

**The Star Store**  
**OUR WINTER GOODS**  
**MUST GO AT LOW PRICES**  
To Make room for Spring Goods  
Mens' Nice Brown Suits, with up-to-date  
Cuffs, \$13.50 Suits for \$9.50, or  
\$10.00 Suits for \$8.50  
Big Stock of Boys' and Childrens' Clothing  
at Low Prices.  
All Our Ladies' and Childrens' Jackets and  
Skirts at Half Price.  
Mens' Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Winter  
Shoes at One Half their Value.  
Underwear for Men, Women and Children  
at Rock Bottom Prices.

All of our Winter Goods must go at LOW PRICES  
for our line of Spring Goods will soon be here and we  
must make room for them.

Thanking you for your past favors and hoping to  
receive your trade for 1909, we remain  
Sincerely yours,

**EUSTER & ISAACS.**

## COMMERCIAL PRINTING

LETTER HEADS  
NOTE HEADS  
BUSINESS CARDS  
CALLING CARDS  
VOUCHER CHECKS  
TIE BOOKS  
ETC. ETC.

OUR PRINTING  
WILL FASCINATE

**BREATHITT NEWS**

GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER

PHONE 63

THE  
**F. A. LYON & SON CO.**  
**INSURANCE,**  
**REAL ESTATE,**  
**STOCKS AND BONDS**  
**LOANS NEGOTIATED.**

AGENCIES IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS  
IN EASTERN KENTUCKY.

Want Live, Energetic Men to Represent Us  
in Unoccupied Territory.

Address All Communications to the Com-  
pany at Beattyville, Kentucky.

### A Dream.

Twenty-five years ago I dreamed  
that when I was a child my father's  
bees left him and went away,  
and after I had grown to be a man  
the task was placed upon me to  
go and search for them and in the  
search I came to a rock with a  
perpendicular face, two or three  
hundred feet high, and near the  
top of the rock I saw a dark spot  
which I thought was an entrance  
in the rock and my father's bees  
were on the inside. From the top  
of the rock was the only position  
from which I could see, and as I  
sought to reach the top of the  
rock it was made known to me  
that in the rock was nature's man-  
sion and everything that God  
would have developed was repre-  
sented in the mansion, which con-  
sisted of three rooms, nearly di-  
rectly over each other. By per-  
mission I passed through the man-  
sion and saw everything that God  
had predetermined to a developed  
existence. Before it had reached  
development and in the third and  
upper room was my father's bees  
in a large iron safe, which was  
locked, and the key to the safe  
was lost. The bees were passing  
through the key hole and passing  
in and out through a hole that had  
looked previously to me like a spot  
on the rock. JOHN B. LEWIS.

### Hail to the Stork.

The statesman does the speaking.  
The editor booms the town.  
The lover does the popping.  
The dandel turns him down—  
The poet does the dreaming.  
The farmer clears the woods.  
The eagle does the screaming.  
But the stork delivers the goods.

### Can You Answer This?

Here is a good problem. Jim  
met his friend Charley on the  
street and told him he had been  
fishing. "How many fish did you  
catch?" asked Charley. Jim re-  
plied: "If to the number of the  
books of the Old Testament you  
add the number of books of the  
New Testament; multiply that by  
the number of apostles who were  
present at the transfiguration; di-  
vide by the number of books writ-  
ten by Luke; subtract the number  
of times the Israelites marched  
around Jericho; multiply by the  
number of pieces of silver Judas  
received for betraying Christ; di-  
vide by the number of spies Moses  
sent to Canaan; add the number of  
letters in the name of the city in  
which a man climbed up a tree to  
see Christ; divide by the number  
of apostles that were called the  
Sons of Thunder; the answer will  
be the number of fish I caught."  
If you are good at Bible lore and  
also at mathematics get busy on  
this one.

George Johnson, of Jett's Creek,  
who has been sick for several  
weeks, has so far recovered as to  
come to town Monday.

Sheriff Breck Crawford renewed  
his official and revenue bonds  
Monday for the year 1909, as re-  
quired by law.

The wife of Granville Houshelt,  
of Shoulder Blade, died Sunday  
night after a long illness of con-  
sumption. She was a daughter of  
Ezekial Spencer, of that place.

Noah Peters returned Monday  
from an extended trip to Cali-  
fornia, Oregon, Washington, New  
Mexico and other western points,  
where he had been looking for a  
location, but decided to come back  
to Breathitt.

WANTED—Success Magazine re-  
quires the services of a man in  
Jackson to look after expiring sub-  
scriptions and to secure new busi-  
ness by means of special methods  
unusually effective; position per-  
manent; prefer one with experi-  
ence, but would consider any ap-  
plicant with good natural quali-  
fications; salary \$1.50 per day, with  
commission option. Address, with  
references, R. C. Peacock, Room  
102, Success Magazine Bldg., New  
York.

Jones & Whitaker's second-hand  
furniture store is now in a room  
opposite M. S. Crain's store. They  
handle all kinds of second-hand  
Furniture.

### Gay's Creek, Perry Co.

Squire Begley is confined to his  
bed with the flu.

The latest arrival at the home  
of Robert Morgan was a boy. We  
have not been able to learn its  
name.

The numps are prevalent in this  
vicinity and are causing several  
large jaws.

Circuit court began at Hazard  
Monday and a goodly number of  
our citizens are attending.

Jesse M. Begley, of this place,  
has given up the goods business  
and is now hauling logs and ties.

H. M. Begley has returned from  
a trip to Jackson and Laurel coun-  
ties, where he has been on legal  
business.

J. T. Begley has contracted to  
raft a large number of cross ties  
for Taylor, Moss & Taylor at four  
cents a tie.

A hint to the wise is enough.  
We need in this hour more than  
ever the courage to say what we  
believe to be true and to do what  
we believe to be right. We have  
become altogether too tender to  
the wrong-doer—to indulgent to  
the man who uses his public trust  
for the public good.

A Coincidence—Last Sunday, a  
week, Jasper Langdon, son of  
Sam Langdon, while under the  
influence of liquor, shot and dan-  
gerously, if not mortally, wounded  
Robert Moseley. Moseley was shot  
on the same ground where some  
few years ago Moseley and his  
father, Wiley, killed Logan Hart.  
This occurred in Leslie county, a  
few miles from this place, just  
over the hill.

It has been a long, long time  
since I have written to the dear  
old News. I thought I'd write and  
let the editor and its many read-  
ers know that I have not forgotten  
them, and that I still enjoy read-  
ing The News more than ever, be-  
cause it seems better every issue.  
DR. KING.

### Kentucky News Notes.

Will Spencer, who lives on Gil-  
more creek, Wolfe county, about  
three miles from Lee City, was  
shot by an unknown man last Fri-  
day morning. Spencer got up  
just before daylight, built a fire  
and then stepped out at the door,  
when a man fired a pistol at him,  
the bullet striking him in the hip,  
and lodging in the other hip.

Assistant State Fire Marshal  
Terhune was at Campton last week  
for the purpose of investigating  
the burning of the Combs Hotel  
at that place several weeks ago,  
which is said to have been the  
work of incendiaries. He had  
about fifteen persons summoned to  
appear before him.

A special from Campton to the  
Lexington Leader says: "A num-  
ber of persons who own houses in  
this city to rent have received no-  
tices, mailed at this place, signed  
"Citizens of Campton," stating  
that unless they remove parties of  
unquestionable character and per-  
sons who are reported to be run-  
ning "blind tigers" that the build-  
ings will be destroyed by dynamite.  
They are given ten days to  
comply. There is no clue to the  
writer of the notes, and the own-  
ers of the property are consider-  
ably worried, as several of their  
tenants have paid rent for several  
months in advance."

H. S. Hensley and Albert Paw-  
ley, while wrecking the old resi-  
dence of the late Nathan Ross on  
a farm now owned by Hensley in  
Garrard county, near Paint Lick,  
found \$22,500 in United States  
coin, between \$2,000 and \$5,000  
worth of diamonds, a large re-  
volver and much Confederate  
money beneath a large hearthstone  
in what was the sitting room of  
the Ross family. The rich find  
was securely wrapped in a large  
tin box. Hensley, a native of  
Harlan county, recently purchased  
the farm. The treasures are  
thought to have been placed be-  
neath the hearth during the Civil  
War.

### Guage.

Squirrel Craft is very sick and  
Dr. Hoge, of Camp Christy, is  
waiting on him. Farish Patton  
has returned from Berea where he  
has been attending school. Born  
to Henry Eldridge and wife, on  
February 26, a boy. Floyd Craft  
made a business trip to town the  
first of the week. Kenie Hens-  
ley sold one hundred bushels of  
corn to John and Jim Blanton. Charles Row and family are pre-  
paring to go west in about two  
weeks.

### Chenowee.

(Mis-carried by Uncle Sam last week)  
Rev. James Madden preached  
to a large congregation here last  
Saturday and Sunday. Mrs.  
George Cundiff was the guest of  
Robert Cundiff and wife Saturday  
and Sunday. Sim Kilburn and  
wife visited John Belcher and wife  
Sunday. James Gibbs enter-  
tained the boys and girls with a  
dance Saturday night. Misses  
Nora and Mary Kilburn spent Sat-  
urday and Sunday with Mrs. Sa-  
rah Gibbs. Mrs. Sarah Gibbs  
and James Gross, of War Creek,  
and Clarence Madden, of Still-  
water, visited Sim Kilburn and  
wife Saturday and Sunday.

### Stevenson.

Harlan Chapman bought a horse  
last week for \$115. Riley Row  
came near getting drowned last  
week by falling into his mill pond.  
John Back was at Clay Hole  
on business last Saturday. Miss  
Lizzie Row and Clifton Back are  
attending school at Rousseau.

### Clemons.

L. M. Clemons caught a whistle  
hog last week by his dog treeing  
it up a large chestnut tree. Floyd  
Napier has rented Bill Miller's  
farm and has moved to it and Bill  
is preparing to move to Trouble-  
some creek. John Wilson, of  
Smith Branch, is moving here on  
a part of the Hargis farm. Tom  
McIntosh, of Lambrie, passed here  
Monday en route for home. Lewis  
Napier is building a house  
on C. J. Little's farm and is going  
to move in it. Marion Clemons,  
of Smith Branch, passed here the  
first of the week on his way home  
from Quicksand, where he had  
been buying furs.

### Ned.

Edward P. Turner is building a  
rat-proof crib. Z. H. Miller is  
erecting a new dwelling on his  
farm near John Neace's. John  
H. Combs has enlarged his lawn  
and seeded it with blue grass seed.  
Jeremiah Combs, postmaster  
at Ned, has recovered from his  
low condition with la grippe. Born,  
to the wife of H. S. Noble, a son.  
Born, to the wife of S. H. Combs,  
a daughter. John H. Combs,  
Elias Mullens and James Neace  
will meet the people at or  
near Ance Hays' to hold religious  
services on the fourth Sunday in  
March. John H. Combs and  
Elias Mullens will meet the people  
at Hazard the first Saturday in  
April.

Mrs. E. P. Landrum, of Lost  
Creek, was visiting friends here  
the first of the week.

Arch Snowden, of Lee county,  
was here the first of the week as a  
juror in the Federal court.

Isom Terry, of Turkey, was vis-  
iting his sister, Mrs. Robert Mc-  
Daniel, the first of the week.

James L. Stidham has been  
quite sick for several days, but  
will soon be able to be out again.  
Sam Davidson has been perform-  
ing the duties of marshal during  
the time.

In the Republican Senatorial  
convention held here last Saturday  
A. H. Patton, of this place, re-  
ceived the instructions of this  
county for the nomination for Sen-  
ator from this, the 34th Senatorial  
district. We understand that  
Wolfe and Owsley counties also  
instructed for him, which secures  
his nomination. The general con-  
vention meets at West Liberty to-  
morrow, March 6th.

**Royal**  
**Baking Powder**  
*Absolutely Pure*  
Renders the  
food more wholesome and su-  
perior in lightness and flavor.  
The only baking powder  
made from  
Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

### Hazel Green, Wolfe Co.

E. B. Haddix, of Sanfield, was  
in town last week on business. Logan  
Lindon, of Gilmore, was here  
Friday on business. Andy  
Centers, of Belknap, was here a  
few days ago on business. Samuel  
Cecil visited relatives and  
friends at Hazel Sunday. Ells-  
worth Lacy and family will leave  
for Illinois this week to make their  
future home. Curtis Walters, of  
South Liberty, Howard Stamper,  
of Campton, and Joseph Stamper,  
of Grassy, were here last week.  
George Johnson made a busi-  
ness trip to Neola last week. J.  
Taylor Day is having considerable  
work done, which is giving em-  
ployment to many persons in town.  
SKIDOO.

### Noland, Estill County.

Mrs. Mary E. Cox, of Panola,  
is going to have a sale the 6th of  
March. She is preparing to go to  
Nebraska. Several of the boys  
left this place Friday for Illinois.  
Leslie Walton and G. C.  
Winkler are preparing to go to  
Nebraska the 5th of March. J.  
H. Peters went to Owsley county  
recently to see his mother's family.

Miss Lynn Garrett, of King's  
Station, and Miss Ethel Warford,  
of Richmond, are guests of Jane  
Warford. J. A. Fry is on the  
sick list. Old Uncle Peter Rich-  
ardson is very feeble. He will be  
90 years old in September. S. B.  
Garrett has returned from Hamil-  
ton, Ohio. James French has  
bought a farm from John Cates  
for \$350. G. C. Winkler has  
rented his farm to Ab Cox for \$110.  
Lizzie Walton was the guest  
of Humie Johnson Friday night.  
June Warford and wife and  
Lynn Garrett and Ethel Warford  
were guests of O. B. Garrett Fri-  
day. Mrs. R. M. Garrett and  
little boy, of Irvine, were visiting  
her son, O. B. Garrett, last week.  
We had a large tide here Tues-  
day night. Creeks were higher  
than they had been for some time.  
Roy Irvine had a big working  
last Saturday and a dance that  
night.

Do you want to go to college?  
If so we can help you. We have  
already put hundreds through col-  
lege by means of our plan. Write  
to-day for full information regard-  
ing our offer of a free scholarship  
in any school or college. Address  
Robert J. Sherlock, 29-31 East 22d  
Street, New York City.

F. P. CRAWFORD, Pres. JOHN T. HINDMAN, Cashier.

## Breathitt County Bank

INCORPORATED

JACKSON, KENTUCKY.

Capital, \$15,000.

Is well prepared to transact all branches  
of Banking Business and solicits the accounts  
of Firms, Corporations, Individuals and Busi-  
ness Men generally, promising courteous con-  
sideration and as liberal terms as are consist-  
ent with prudent Banking.

Money to Loan on Approved Security

No. 9320.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16, 1909.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned,  
it has been made to appear that

"The First National Bank of Jackson,"

in the Town of Jackson, in the County of Breathitt, and State of  
Kentucky, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of  
the United States, required to be complied with before an association  
shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

Now, Therefore, I, WILLIS J. FOWLER, Deputy and  
Acting Comptroller of the Currency,  
do hereby certify that

"The First National Bank of Jackson,"

in the Town of Jackson, in the County of Breathitt, and State of  
Kentucky, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as  
provided in Section Fifty one hundred and sixty nine of the Revised  
Statutes of the United States.

In Testimony Whereof, witness my hand and Seal of of-  
fice this sixteenth day of January,  
1909.

[SEAL]

WILLIS J. FOWLER,  
Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency



Friday, March 5.

### Notice to Candidates.

Announcements of candidates for office will be charged for as follows:

For a District Office...\$10.00

For a County Office... 5.00

Except a complimentary notice given each candidate at the time of announcement, all communications, including candidates will be charged for at 5 cents per line. Such communications will be treated as purely advertising matter for which The News does not assume any responsibility.

Cash must accompany all orders for such advertising.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

#### FOR COUNTY CLERK.

I take this means of announcing myself as a candidate for County Court Clerk of Breathitt County, subject to the action of the Democratic party. If elected I shall, regardless of party affiliations, be your most obedient servant.

ALFRED RUSSELL.

To the Voters of Breathitt Co.: I am a candidate for the office of County Court Clerk, to be voted for at the November election, 1909.

GEO. W. NORRIS.

#### FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce

ROBERT DEATON,

of Crockettville, as a candidate for Sheriff of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

#### FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce

WESLEY TURNER, JR.,

as a candidate for Jailer of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

MIKE ROBINSON

as a candidate for Jailer of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

J. H. HUDSON

as a candidate for Jailer of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

G. B. MALONEY

as a candidate for Jailer of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

A. B. HATTON

as a candidate for Jailer of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

#### SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We are authorized to announce

ED. DEATON

as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

WILLIE TAYLOR

as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

J. A. Stamper, of St. Helens,

was visiting his daughter, Mrs. T. M. Davidson, the first of the week.

W. L. Childers, of Gilmore, was a guest of his brother, Hardin Childers, while attending court as a juror the first of the week.

Mrs. John Davidson, of Woburn, is very low with rheumatism. Her sons, T. M. and Robert Davidson, have been at her bedside for the past three weeks.

#### Oakdale.

T. H. Back and Isabel Allen, who have been visiting friends at Jet's Creek, passed here Sunday en route to Jackson. Jeff Eversole and wife, of Cape Branch, were here Sunday. C. D. Barger and Will Gay, of Perry county, were visiting Jeff Eversole Sunday. Peter McIntosh and Isom Terry, of Lick Branch, went to Jackson the first of the week. James Palmer, Peter McIntosh, Jr., and J. G. Gabbard, of near Jet's Creek, were here Tuesday on business. Sallie Woods, of Jackson has been visiting her grandparents for several days. Misses Tilda and Ellen Biggs visited Mrs. Paul Woods Monday. Bud Roberts, of Turkey, visited Keen Bryant Saturday. Wake up, "Happy Bird," and let us hear the news from Jet's Creek.

BOB WHITE.

## TAFT'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

### Outlines Policy of Administration.

### PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT

### Speech Begins With Advocacy of Predecessor's Reforms.

### MANY QUESTIONS TOUCHED.

### Incoming President's Ideas on Trusts and Other Matters.

My Fellow Citizens—Any one who takes the oath I have just taken must feel a heavy weight of responsibility. If not, he has no conception of the powers and duties of the office upon which he is about to enter or he is lacking in a proper sense of the obligation which the oath imposes.

The office of an inaugural address is to give a summary outline of the main policies of the new administration so far as they can be anticipated. I have had the honor to be one of the advisers of my distinguished predecessor and as such to hold up his hands in the reforms he has initiated. I should be untrue to myself, to my promises and to the declarations of the party platform upon which I was elected to office if I did not make the maintenance and enforcement of those reforms a most important feature of my administration. They were directed to the suppression of the lawlessness and abuses of power of the great combinations of capital invested in railroads and in industrial enterprises carrying on interstate commerce. The steps which my predecessor took and the legislation passed on his recommendation have accomplished much, have caused a general halt in the vicious policies which created popular alarm and have brought about in the business world a much higher regard for existing law.

Further Action Needed. To render the reforms lasting, however, and to secure at the same time freedom from alarm on the part of those pursuing proper and progressive business methods further legislative and executive action are needed. Relief of the railroads from certain restrictions of the anti-trust law have been urged by my predecessor and will be urged by me. On the other hand, the administration is pledged to legislation looking to a proper federal supervision and restriction to prevent excessive issues of bonds and stocks by companies owning and operating interstate commerce railroads.

Then, too, a reorganization of the department of justice, of the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce and labor and of the interstate commerce commission looking to effective co-operation of these agencies is needed to secure a more rapid and certain enforcement of the laws affecting interstate railroads and industrial combinations.

I hope to be able to submit at the first regular session of the incoming congress in December next definite suggestions in respect to the needed amendments to the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws and the changes required in the executive departments concerned in their enforcement.

"Good and Bad Trusts." It is believed that with the changes to be recommended American business can be assured of that measure of stability and certainty in respect to those things that may be done and those that are prohibited, which is essential to the life and growth of all business. Such a plan must include the right of the people to avail themselves of those methods of combining capital and effort deemed necessary to reach the highest degree of economic efficiency, at the same time differentiating between combinations based upon legitimate economic reasons and those formed with the intent of creating monopolies and artificially controlling prices.

The work of formulating into practical shape such changes is creative work of the highest order and requires all the deliberation possible in the interval. I believe that the amendments to be proposed are just as necessary in the protection of legitimate business as in the clenching of the reforms which properly bear the name of my predecessor.

#### Revision of the Tariff.

A matter of most pressing importance is the revision of the tariff. In accordance with the promises of the platform upon which I was elected, I shall call congress into extra session to meet on the 15th day of March, in order that consideration may be at once given to a bill revising the tariff act. This should secure an adequate revenue and adjust the duties in such a manner as to afford to labor and to all industries in this country, whether of the farm, mine or factory, protection by tariff equal to the difference between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production here and have a provision which shall put into force, upon executive determination of certain facts, a higher or uniform tariff against those countries whose trade policy toward us equitably

requires such discrimination. It is thought that there has been such a change in conditions since the enactment of the Dingley act, drafted on a similarly protective principle, that the measure of the tariff above stated will permit the reduction of rates in certain schedules and will require the advancement of few, if any.

The proposal to revise the tariff made in such an authoritative way as to lead the business community to count upon it necessarily hits all those branches of business directly affected, and as these are most important it disturbs the whole business of the country. It is imperatively necessary, therefore, that a tariff bill be drawn in good faith in accordance with promises made before the election by the party in power and as promptly passed as due consideration will permit.

#### Inheritance Tax Advocated.

In the making of a tariff bill the prime motive is taxation and the securing thereby of a revenue. The largely to the business depression which followed the financial panic of 1907, the revenue from customs and other sources has decreased to such an extent that the expenditures for the current fiscal year will exceed the receipts by \$100,000,000. It is imperative that such a deficit shall not continue, and the framers of the tariff bill must of course have in mind the total revenues likely to be produced by it and so arrange the duties as to secure an adequate income. Should it be impossible to do so by import duties new kinds of taxation must be adopted, and among these I recommend a graduated inheritance tax as correct in principle and as certain and easy of collection.

#### Government Economy Urged.

The obligation on the part of those responsible for the expenditures made to carry on the government to be economical as possible and to make the burden of taxation as light as possible is plain and should be affirmed in every declaration of government policy. This is especially true when we are faced by such a heavy deficit. But when the desire to win the popular approval leads to the cutting off of expenditures really needed to make the government effective and to enable it to accomplish its proper objects the result is as much to be condemned as the waste of government funds in unnecessary expenditure.

In the department of agriculture the use of scientific experiments on a large scale and the spread of information derived from them for the improvement of general agriculture must go on.

The importance of supervising business of great railroads and industrial combinations and the necessary investigation and prosecution of unlawful business methods are another necessary tax upon government which did not exist half a century ago.

#### Proper Form of Expenditure.

The putting into force of laws which shall secure the conservation of our resources so far as they may be within the jurisdiction of the federal government, including the most important work of saving and restoring our forests, and the great improvement of waterways are all proper government functions which must involve large expenditure. If properly performed, while some of them, like the reclamation of arid lands, are made to pay for themselves, others are of such an indirect benefit that this cannot be expected of them. A permanent improvement, like the Panama canal, should be treated as a distinct enterprise and should be paid for by the proceeds of bonds, the issue of which will distribute its cost between the present and future generations in accordance with the benefits derived. It may well be submitted to the serious consideration of congress whether the deepening and control of the channel of a great river system like that of the Ohio or of the Mississippi when definite and practical plans for the enterprise have been approved and determined upon should not be provided for in the same way.

Then, too, there are expenditures of government absolutely necessary if the country is to maintain its proper place among the nations of the world and to exercise its proper influence in defense of its own trade interests in the maintenance of traditional American policy against the colonization of European monarchies in this hemisphere and in the promotion of peace and international morality. I refer to the cost of maintaining a proper army, a proper navy and suitable fortifications upon the mainland of the United States and in its dependencies.

#### The Army and Navy.

We should have an army so organized and so officered as to be capable in time of emergency in co-operation with the national militia and under the provisions of a proper national volunteer law rapidly to expand into a force sufficient to resist all probable invasion from abroad and to furnish a respectable expeditionary force, if necessary, in the maintenance of our traditional American policy which bears the name of President Monroe.

Our fortifications are yet in a state of only partial completeness, and the number of men to man them is insufficient. In a few years, however, the usual annual appropriations for our coast defenses, both on the mainland and in the dependencies, will make them sufficient to resist all direct attack, and by that time we may hope that the men to man them will be provided in a necessary adjunct. The distance of our shores from Europe and Asia, of course, reduces the necessity for maintaining under arms a great army, but it does not take away the requirement of mere prudence, that we should have an army sufficiently large and so constituted as to form a nucleus out of which a suitable force can quickly grow.

What has been said of the army may be affirmed in even a more emphatic way of the navy. A modern navy cannot be improvised. It must be built and its existence when the emergency arises which calls for its use and operation. My distinguished predecessor has in many speeches and messages set out with great force and striking language the necessity for maintaining a strong navy commensurate with the coast line, the governmental resources and the foreign trade of our nation, and I wish to reiterate

all the reasons which he has presented in favor of the policy of maintaining a strong navy as the best conservator of our peace with other nations and the best means of securing respect for the assertion of our rights, the defense of our interests and the exercise of our influence in international matters.

#### Must Arm as Other Nations Do.

Our international policy is always to promote peace. We shall enter into no war with a full consciousness of the awful consequences that it always entails, whether successful or not, and we, of course, shall make every effort, consistent with national honor and the highest national interest, to avoid a resort to arms. We favor every instrumentality of peace, but we do not believe in a view to a peace in all international controversies, in order to maintain peace and to avoid war. But we should be faithful to existing conditions and should allow ourselves to become foolish idealists as we did not realize that, with all the nations of the world armed and prepared for war, we must be ourselves in a similar condition in order to prevent our nations from being the victims of their own inability to defend our interests and assert our rights with a strong hand.

In the international controversies that are likely to arise in the orient, growing out of the question of the open door and other issues, the United States can maintain her interests intact and can secure respect for her just demands. She will not be able to do so, however, if it is understood that she never intends to fully assert her interest by anything but mere verbal protest and diplomatic note. For these reasons the expenses of the army and navy and of coast defenses should always be considered as something which the government must pay for, and they should not be cut off through mere consideration of economy. Our government is able to afford a suitable army and a suitable navy. It may maintain them without the slightest drain upon the republic or the cause of free institutions, and fear of additional taxation ought not to change a proper policy in this regard.

#### Protection For Our Citizens Abroad.

The policy of the United States in the Spanish war and since has given it a position of influence among the nations that it never had before and should be constantly exerted to securing to its loyal citizens, whether native or naturalized, respect for them as such in foreign countries. We should make every effort to prevent humiliating and degrading prohibitions against any of our citizens wishing temporarily to sojourn in foreign countries because of race or religion.

#### The Japanese Question.

The admission of Asiatic immigrants who cannot be assimilated with our population has been made the subject either of prohibitory clauses in our treaties and statutes or of strict administrative regulation secured by diplomatic negotiations. I sincerely hope that we may continue to minimize the evils likely to arise from such immigration without unnecessary friction and by mutual concessions between self-respecting governments. Meanwhile we must take every precaution to prevent or, failing that, to punish outbursts of race feeling among our people against foreigners of whatever nationality who have by our grant a treaty right to pursue lawful business here and to be protected against lawless assault or injury.

This lends me to point out a serious defect in the present federal jurisdiction which ought to be remedied at once. Having assured to other countries by treaty the protection of our laws for such of their subjects or citizens as we permit to come within our jurisdiction, we now leave to a state or a city not under the control of the federal government the duty of performing our international obligations in this respect. By proper legislation we may and ought to place in the hands of the federal executive the means of enforcing the treaty rights of such aliens in the courts of the federal government. It puts our government in a position to make definite engagements to protect aliens and then to excuse the failure to perform those engagements by an explanation that the duty to keep them is in states or cities not within our control. If we would promise, we must put ourselves in a position to perform our promise. We cannot permit the possible failure of justice due to local prejudice in any state or municipality to be a hindrance to the risk of a war which might be avoided if federal jurisdiction was asserted by suitable legislation by congress and carried out by proper proceedings instituted by the executive in the courts of the national government.

#### Monetary Laws Need Change.

One of the reforms to be carried out during the incoming administration is a change of our monetary and banking laws so as to secure greater elasticity in the form of currency available for trade and to prevent the limitations of law from operating to increase the embarrassments of a financial panic. The monetary commission lately appointed is giving full consideration to existing conditions and to all proposed remedies and will doubtless suggest one that will meet the requirements of business and of public interest. We may hope that the report will embody neither the narrow views of those who believe in the sole purpose of the new system should be to secure a large return on banking capital nor of those who would have greater expansion of currency with little regard to provisions for its immediate redemption or ultimate security. There is no subject of economic discussion so intricate and so likely to evoke differing views and dogmatic statements as this one. The commission in studying the general influence of currency on business and of business on currency have wisely extended their investigations in European banking and monetary methods. The information that they have derived from such experts as they have found abroad will undoubtedly be found helpful in the solution of the difficult problem they have in hand.

#### Favora Postal Savings Banks.

The incoming congress should promptly fulfill the promise of the Republican platform and pass a proper postal savings bank bill. It will not be any savings or excessive paternalism.

The promise to repay by the government will furnish an inducement to savings deposits which private enterprise cannot supply and at such a low rate of interest as not to withdraw custom from existing banks. It will substantially increase the funds available for investment in capital in useful enterprises. It will furnish the absolute security which makes the proposed scheme of government guaranty of deposits so alluring without its pernicious results.

#### Ship Subsidies Advocated.

I sincerely hope that the incoming congress will be alive, as it should be, to the importance of our foreign trade and of encouraging it in every way feasible. The possibility of increasing this trade in the orient, in the Philippines and in the American is known to every one who has given the matter attention. The direct effect of free trade between this country and the Philippines will be marked upon our sale of cottons, agricultural machinery and other manufactures. The necessity of the establishment of direct lines of steamers between North and South America has been brought to the attention of congress by my predecessor and by Mr. Root before and after his noteworthy visit to that continent, and I sincerely hope that congress may be induced to see the wisdom of a tentative effort to establish such lines by the use of mail subsidies.

The importance which the department of agriculture and of commerce and labor may play in ridding the markets of Europe of prohibitions and discriminations against the importation of our products is fully understood, and it is hoped that the use of the maximum and minimum feature of our tariff law to be soon passed will be effective to remove many of those restrictions.

#### Lock Canal Plan Defended.

The Panama canal will have a most important bearing upon the trade between the eastern and the far western sections of our country and will greatly increase the facilities for transportation between the eastern and the western seaboard and may possibly revolutionize the transcontinental rates with respect to bulky merchandise. It will also have a most beneficial effect to increase the trade between the eastern seaboard of the United States and the western coast of South America and indeed with some of the important ports of the east coast of South America reached by rail from the west coast. The work on the canal is making most satisfactory progress. The type of the canal as a lock canal was fixed by congress after a full consideration of the conflicting reports of the majority and minority of the consulting board and after the recommendation of the war department and the executive upon those reports. Recent suggestion that something had occurred on the isthmus to make the lock type of the canal less feasible than it was supposed to be when the reports were made and the policy determined on led to a visit to the isthmus of a board of competent engineers to examine the Gatun dam and locks which are the key of the lock type. The report of that board shows that nothing has occurred in the nature of newly revealed evidence which should change the policy formed in the original discussion. The construction will go on under a most effective organization controlled by Colonel Goethals and his fellow army engineers associated with him and will certainly be completed early in the next administration, if not before.

Some type of canal must be constructed. The lock type has been selected. We are all in favor of having it built as promptly as possible. We must now, therefore, keep up a fire in the rear of the agents whom we have authorized to do our work on the isthmus. We must hold up their hands, and speaking for the incoming administration, I wish to say that I propose to devote the energy possible and under my control to the pushing of this work on the plans which have been adopted and to stand behind

the men who are doing faithful hard work to bring about the early completion of this the greatest constructive enterprise of modern times.

#### Free Trade With Philippines.

The governments of our dependencies in Porto Rico and the Philippines are progressing as favorably as could be desired. The prosperity of Porto Rico continues unabated. The business conditions in the Philippines are not all that we could wish them to be, but with the passage of the new tariff bill permitting free trade between the United States and the archipelago, with such limitations in sugar and tobacco as shall prevent injury to the domestic interests on those products, we can count on an improvement in business conditions in the Philippines and the development of a mutually profitable trade between this country and the islands. Meeting our government in each dependency is upholding the traditions of civil liberty and increasing popular control, which might be expected under American auspices. The work which we are doing there redounds to our credit as a nation.

#### Words of Friendship For the South.

I look forward with hope to increasing the already good feeling between the south and the other sections of the country. My chief purpose is not to effect a change in the electoral vote of the southern states. That is a secondary consideration. What I look forward to is an increase in the tolerance of political views of all kinds and their advocacy throughout the south and the existence of a respectable political opposition in every state—even more than this, to an increased feeling on the part of all the people in the south that this government is their government and that its officers in their states are their officers.

#### The Negro Question.

The consideration of this question cannot, however, be complete and full without reference to the negro race, its progress and its present condition. The thirteenth amendment secured them freedom, the fourteenth amendment due process of law, protection of property and the pursuit of happiness, and the fifteenth amendment attempted to secure the negro against any deprivation of the privilege to vote because he was negro. The thirteenth and fourteenth amendments have been generally enforced

and have secured the objects for which they were intended. While the fifteenth amendment has not been generally observed in the past, it ought to be observed, and the tendency of southern legislation today is toward the enactment of electoral qualifications which shall square with that amendment.

#### No Repeat of Fifteenth Amendment.

Of course the mere adoption of a constitutional law is only one step in the right direction. It must be fairly and justly enforced as well. In time both will come. Hence it is clear to all that the domination of an ignorant, irresponsible element can be prevented by constitutional laws which shall exclude from voting both negroes and whites not having education or other qualifications thought to be necessary for a proper electorate. The danger of the control of an ignorant electorate has therefore passed. With this change the interest which many of the southern white citizens take in the welfare of the negroes has increased. The colored men must base their hope on the results of their own industry, self-restraint, thrift and business success as well as upon the aid and comfort and sympathy which they may receive from their white neighbors of the south. There was a time when northern men who sympathized with the negro in his necessary struggle for better conditions sought to give to him the suffrage as a protection and to enforce his exercise against the prevailing sentiment of the south. The movement proved to be a failure. What remains is the different amendment to the constitution and the right to have statutes of states specifying qualifications for electors subjected to the test of compliance with that amendment. This is a great protection to the negro. It never will be repealed, and it never ought to be repealed. If it had not been passed it might be difficult now to adopt it, but with it in our fundamental law the policy of southern legislation must and will tend to obey it.

As long as the constitution of the states meet the test of this amendment and are not otherwise in conflict with the constitution and laws of the United States it is not the disposition or within the province of the federal government to interfere with the regulation by southern states of their domestic affairs.

#### "Negro is Now American."

There is in the south a stronger feeling than ever among the intelligent, well-to-do and influential element in favor of the industrial education of the negro and the encouragement of the race to make themselves useful members of the community. The progress which the negro has made in the last fifty years from slavery, when his statistics are reviewed, is marvellous, and it furnishes every reason to hope that in the next twenty-five years a still greater improvement in his condition as a productive member of society, on the farm and in the shop and in other occupations, may come. The negroes are now American citizens. Their ancestors came here years ago against their will, and this is their only country and the land to which they have chosen to come. They are making themselves anxious to live for it and to die for it. Encountering the race feeling against them, subjected at times to cruel injustices growing out of it, they may well have our profound sympathy and aid in the struggle they are making. We are charged with the sacred duty of making their path as smooth and as easy as we can. Any recognition of their distinguished men any appointment to office from among their number, is properly taken as an encouragement and an appreciation of their progress, and this just policy shall be pursued.

#### The Appointment of Negroes.

But it may well admit of doubt whether in case of a race feeling against one of the number of a local office in a community in which the race feeling is so widespread and acute as to interfere with the ease and facility with which the local government business can be done by the appointee is of sufficient benefit by way of encouragement to the race to outweigh the recurrence and increase of race feeling which such an appointment is likely to engender. Therefore the executive in recognizing the negro race by appointments and offices must exercise careful discretion not thereby to do it more harm than good. On the other hand, we must be careful not to encourage the mere pretense of race feeling manufactured in the interest of individual political ambition.

#### No Race Feeling in White House.

Personally I have not the slightest race prejudice or feeling, and recognition of its existence only awakens in my heart a deeper sympathy for those who have to bear it or suffer from it, and I question the wisdom of a policy which is likely to increase it. Meanwhile, if nothing is done to prevent a better feeling between the negroes and the whites in the south will continue to grow, and more and more of the white people will come to realize that the future of the south is to be much benefited by the industrial and intellectual progress of the negro. The exercise of political franchises by those of his race who are intelligent and well-to-do will be neglected in, and the right to vote will be withheld only from the ignorant and irresponsible of both races.

#### The Labor Question.

There is one other matter to which I shall refer, and that is the subject of great controversy during the past year and calls for at least a passing reference now. My distinguished predecessor has given much attention to the cause of labor, with whose struggle for better things he has shown the sincerest sympathy. At his instance congress has passed the bill fixing the liability of interstate carriers to their employees for injury sustained in the course of employment, abolishing the rule of fellow servant and the common law rule as to contributory negligence, and substituting therefor the so-called rule of comparative negligence. It has also passed a law fixing the compensation of government employees for injuries sustained in the employ of the government through the negligence of the superior. It also passed a model child labor law for the District of Columbia. In previous administrations an arbitration law for interstate commerce railroads and their employees, and laws for the application of safety devices to save the lives and limbs of

employees of interstate railroads had been passed. Additional legislation of this kind was passed by the outgoing congress.

I wish to say that, in so far as I can, I hope to promote the enactment of further legislation of this character. I am strongly convinced that the government should make itself as responsible as an interstate railway corporation to its employees, and I shall bind, whenever any additional reasonable safety device can be invented to reduce the loss of life and limb among railway employees, to urge congress to require its adoption by interstate railroads.

#### Use of Injunctions Necessary.

Another labor question has arisen which has awakened the most excited discussion. That is in respect to the power of the federal courts to issue injunctions in industrial disputes. As to that, my convictions are fixed. Taken away from courts, if it could be taken away, the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes, and it would create a privileged class among the laborers and save the lawless among their number from a most useful remedy available to all men for the protection of their business against lawless invasion. The proposition that business is not a property or pecuniary right which can be protected by equitable injunction is utterly without foundation in precedent or reason. The proposition is usually linked with one to make the secondary boycott lawful. Such a proposition is at variance with the American instinct and will find no support in the judgment, when submitted to the American people. The secondary boycott is an instrument of tyranny and ought not to be made legitimate.

The issuing of a temporary restraining order without notice has in several instances been abused by its irresponsible exercise, and to remedy this the platform upon which I was elected recommends the formulation in a statute of the conditions under which such a temporary restraining order ought to issue. A statute can and ought to be framed to embody the best modern practice and can bring the subject so closely to the attention of the court as to make abuses of the process unlikely in the future. American people, if I understand them, insist that the authority of the courts shall be sustained and are opposed to any change in the procedure by which the power of a court may be weakened and the freedom and effective administration of justice be interfered with.

Having thus reviewed the questions likely to recur during my administration and having expressed in a summary way the position which I expect to take in recommendations to congress and in my conduct as an executive, I invoke the considerate sympathy and support of my fellow citizens and the aid of Almighty God in the discharge of my responsible duties.

"What's that piece of cord tied round your finger for?"

"My wife put it there to remind me to post a letter."

"And did you post the letter she gave you?"

"No; she forgot to give it to me."—London Mail.

#### Eggs for Hatching.

From pure bred Single Comb Brown Leghorn and Rose Comb Rhode Island Red Chickens. Guaranteed to be fresh and fertile. Call on or write Minerva L. Hagins, Jackson, Ky.

#### MASS CONVENTION.

May 1, to Nominate Candidates for the County Offices.

The Republicans of Breathitt county are hereby called to meet in mass convention at the court house in the town of Jackson on Saturday, May 1, 1909, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices of Breathitt county to be voted for at the November election, 1909, to-wit:

County Judge, County Attorney, Sheriff, Jailer, Circuit Court Clerk, County Court Clerk, Superintendent of Common Schools, Assessor, Coroner and County Surveyor.

All known Republicans and all persons who affiliated and voted the Republican ticket at the regular November election, 1908, and all persons who will affiliate with said party at said election are entitled to vote in said convention. By order of the committee, this February 15, 1909.

J. B. McLean, Chairman.

W. S. Hogg, Secretary.

Engines, Boilers and Sawmill outfits of highest quality on reasonable terms and at a living price can be had of The Russell Co., of Louisville, Ky. Write for Catalogue "B" or call on H. P. Stevens, Jackson, Ky.

#### Dr. C. L. Peyton, Dentist.

Jackson, Ky.

Has given relief to many hundreds of people, and convinced them his methods are not only satisfactory but reasonable in price. My experience enables me to put up a very high class of work.

Eight years' experience enables me to strictly guarantee my work. One price to all.

Best Gold Crowns.....\$4.00  
Best Set Teeth..... 8.00  
Fillings.....50c and 75c  
Cleaning......75c  
Extracting......25c  
Office entrance, Patton's Hall, on Broadway between Taulbee's store and Reliance Drug Co.



The Breathitt News.

J. WISE HAGINS, Editor.  
CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS \$1 A YEAR  
Published Every Friday.

You can get Armour's best Beef  
of T. H. Benris.

Mrs. J. E. Lang, who has been  
quite sick for the past week, has  
about recovered.

Green Haddix went to Lexington  
Thursday to replenish his  
stock of groceries.

The Breathitt County Bank has  
a new ad in this issue, which they  
invite you to read.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Price  
Sewell, on February 27, a boy,  
weight ten pounds.

Dr. C. B. Dickson has moved  
into the Presbyterian parsonage  
on east Main street.

William Bolin moved his family  
to Lexington Tuesday, where he  
has secured a position.

Christine, daughter of Charles  
Conyers, who has been quite sick  
for several days, is improving.

Dry salt Bacon, the best cured  
Hams and all kinds of fresh vege-  
tables and fruit at T. H. Benris.

Breck Fincham and R. A.  
Hurst made a business trip to  
Wilburst this week. "Lumber in  
the air."

A full line of men's, women's  
and children's shoes, also the  
famous Emery Shoe at T. H.  
Benris.

Miss Minnie Hurst left Monday  
afternoon for her home at Cam-  
pton, after a few weeks visit to her  
sister, Mrs. D. R. Redwine.

Read the new ad of the Post  
Shaving Parlor, conducted by  
Rolla H. Howard and Wm. Hall,  
on Broadway, near Main.

Sam Landrum has sold his res-  
taurant on Court street to Magoffin  
Davis and moved back to his old  
place near Stevenson. Mr. Davis  
will continue the business at the  
same stand.

Gov. Willson has selected April  
2nd as Arbor Day. He asks each  
boy and girl in the State to plant  
at least one tree and thus beautify  
their lawns, church yards and  
school grounds.

The Ohio Valley Tie Co. has  
leased the plant of the Kentucky  
Saw Mill Co., near the mouth of  
Cane Creek. They will operate  
it in connection with their mill in  
South Jackson, but will do most  
of their sawing down there where  
they will have more room.

Mrs. Curtis Hagins returned  
home Monday from Lexington,  
where she had accompanied her  
husband to the Good Samaritan  
Hospital at that place, where he  
had his leg amputated. She reported  
that Curt was rapidly recovering  
and would be home in a few  
days.

Miss Nell White, of Irvine, who  
had been visiting Miss Riffe and  
other friends in Jackson for the  
past week, left Monday afternoon  
to visit relatives at Bowen. Quite  
a number of social functions were  
given in honor of Miss White dur-  
ing her visit here and she was re-  
ceived by many friends and ac-  
quaintances.

**Cruelty to Animals.**  
The Humane Society could find  
a good job here in looking after  
some of Uncle Sam's mail carriers  
on some of the star routes that  
leave this place. Some of the  
horses used are hardly able to  
stand up, yet they are loaded down  
with mail sacks and forced to go  
nearly forty miles a day through  
the deep mud. Such conduct is  
criminal and ought to be looked  
after at once.

**The German Lawyer's Outfit.**  
"The black robe and the cap belong  
to the outfit of a lawyer in the Ger-  
man metropolis," writes an American  
tourist from that place, "and when the  
lawyer attains the dignity of judge  
the collar on his robe is clung from  
silk to velvet. When this law pro-  
viding for the 'guard of dignity' was  
passed the prescribed dress for prac-  
ticing attorneys included a white neck-  
tie. Years ago this custom ceased to  
be observed because, as lawyers tell  
me, it was expensive and troublesome.  
There is one judge in Berlin, however,  
who insists on the proper dress, and  
lawyers who appear before him must  
expect, if neckties be black, to be  
turned away with the remark, 'Your  
cravat is too white.'"

**Sunshine and Hair.**  
"I returned from Africa with crisp,  
curly hair," said an engineer. "I went  
inland through the all winter in the  
bright sunshine, and as I watched my  
hair, greasy locks dry and kink up I  
began to understand why the hal-  
lows natives working around me had such  
peculiar dry, tightly curled hair. The  
sun was the cause, of course."—Phila-  
delphia Bulletin.

The Inaugural Address.

We publish this morning the  
inaugural address of President  
Taft as delivered in Washington  
yesterday. This address will be  
read by most of our subscribers  
before they could have received it  
in the daily papers. It is the policy  
of The News to give all the  
news all the time while it is news.

Federal Court.

The Federal Court was convened  
here Monday with Judge Cochran  
on the bench and Judge Tinsley  
U. S. Attorney, and Clerk J. C.  
Finch, with a corps of assistants.  
The following gentlemen composed  
the jury:

Grand Jury—John M. Snowden,  
Jasper Campbell, J. M. Allen, Ir-  
vine Carpenter, R. R. Burton,  
John Franklin, Henry Moore,  
Arch Snowden, James O. Perkins,  
John Taylor, Fred Thompson, Al-  
lison Rose, Jasper Mullins, W. B.  
Hagins, Joseph Richie and Floyd  
Morris. John M. Snowden was  
appointed foreman.

Petit Jury No. 1—J. B. Curry,  
I. C. Hollon, C. M. Fallon, Wal-  
ter Lyon, Hiram Lawson, Ed Dea-  
ton, Alex Young, S. H. Mann, J.  
M. Terry, Sr., Joseph Herd, Sam-  
uel Holliday and Logan Childers.  
Petit Jury No. 2—A. B. Stam-  
per, Isaac Pryse, Green Campbell,  
A. O. Peyton, Horatio Salvers,  
Green Holliday, E. P. Landrum,  
Jack Howard, David Cooper, F.  
P. Hendricks, James Neeley and  
R. J. Napier.

The Grand Jury returned 31 in-  
dictments, all for violations of the  
Internal Revenue laws, and were  
discharged Tuesday. The petit  
juries were also discharged Tues-  
day evening. About 35 cases were  
disposed of, some of which were  
continued.

Capt. S. G. Sharp, chief marshal  
of the district, with A. B. Patrick,  
Wm. May and Mr. Horn as depu-  
ties, were present to wait on the  
court, and right well did they do  
their work.

Sam Shepherd, chief clerk in the  
marshal's office, and Misses J. O.  
Hoskins and Goldie Rairden,  
stenographers, were also present.

We have already seen enough of  
the court to convince any one that  
it will be a great help to Breathitt  
county and this section of the  
State.

Circuit Court.

The jury in the W. R. Day case  
returned a verdict sentencing Mr.  
Day to one year in the peniten-  
tiary. The Berry Turner case was  
then called and the regular jury  
panel being exhausted and only  
six jurors accepted by both sides,  
forty names were drawn from the  
jury wheel and the sheriff directed  
to summon them to appear Wed-  
nesday morning, as the Federal  
Court was to occupy the court  
house Monday and Tuesday. The  
jury was completed Wednesday  
and on Thursday morning returned  
a verdict of not guilty.

The case against John Abner,  
charged with the murder of James  
Cockrill, was called Tuesday by  
Special Judge Holt and continued  
till the 4th Monday in April and  
both sides admonished to get ready,  
as a special session has been called  
for that time to try that case.

The case against Jeff Davis,  
charged with the murder of Drew  
Bush, was called Thursday, and  
the regular panel being exhausted  
without the selection of a jury,  
Grover Blanton was agreed upon  
to summon the jury from by-  
standers, and the jury was com-  
pleted this morning but the trial  
had not been concluded as we go  
to press.

Six bars Lenox Soap for 25c at  
T. H. Benris.

To Our Correspondents.

The correspondence from Flat  
was received too late for publica-  
tion this week. Our correspond-  
ents in the adjoining counties, as  
well as those in Breathitt, should  
bear in mind that their communi-  
cations should reach this office not  
later than Wednesday to insure  
publication the same week.

Please try and send in the im-  
portant happenings of your neigh-  
borhood, and not so many person-  
als and neighborhood visits.

Taken to Irvine Jail.

Beach Hargis was arrested by  
order of his bondsmen and return-  
ed to the Irvine jail Saturday. He  
had been in trouble several times  
since his release, which convinced  
his bondsmen and his mother, as  
we understand, that it would be  
better to have him confined in jail  
till his trial.

K. P.'s to Banquet.

The Knights of Pythias lodge of  
this city will confer the rank of  
knight on a large class on the  
evening of March 18th, after  
which a banquet will be given to  
the members of the lodge. Great  
preparations are being made. The  
committee having the banquet in  
charge propose to make it an event  
in the history of Jackson.

Jeweler's Notice.

All persons having watches,  
etc., at the S. D. Fleenor Jewelry  
Store for repairs will please call  
and get them at once.  
L. Woodward.

Church Notes.

Until further notice the Wed-  
nesday night prayer meetings will  
be discontinued at the Christian  
church and held temporarily at the  
homes of the church members.

Rev. W. H. McClelland, of Lex-  
ington, will preach at the Christian  
church next Sunday, March 7th,  
morning and night at the usual  
hours. Everybody cordially in-  
vited to attend.

There will be special services at  
the Baptist church Sunday evening  
March 7th, at 7 o'clock, for the  
young people. The pastor will  
preach on "The B. Y. P. W. and  
Evangelism." We cordially invite  
both old and young to be present.

A series of Bible studies will be  
conducted at the Baptist church  
each Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.  
The first dozen lessons will be in  
First Corinthians and the lesson  
for March 9th will be First Corin-  
thians 1:10, 16. We invite all to  
come and study with us.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses  
have been issued since our last re-  
port:

Robert Noble and Miss Spieck  
Watts, both of Lost Creek.

Anderson Gross and Miss Mag-  
gie Gilbert, both of Shouder's  
Blade.

Arthur Oaks, of Elkatawa, and  
Miss Laura Rowland, of Jackson.

Sydney Hays, who has been vis-  
iting his sister, Mrs. S. B. Sid-  
ham, several days, returned to his  
home in Minnesota Thursday.

Alex Carpenter performed the  
duties of door-keeper for the Fed-  
eral Court during its sitting here.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

United States District Court for  
the Eastern District of Kentucky,  
Before Chester Gourley, Referee  
in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of the Jackson  
Electric & Hydraulic Manufac-  
turing Company, Bankrupt. Notice.  
The undersigned Trustee will,  
on

March 29th, 1909,

at the hour of 12:30 o'clock, p. m.,  
at the front door of the court  
house in Jackson, Kentucky, sell  
to the highest and best bidder the  
real estate owned by the Jackson  
Electric & Hydraulic Manufac-  
turing Company, consisting of a  
house and lot on Broadway street,  
in Jackson, located between the  
storehouse of John Watts and a  
cottage residence owned by M. S.  
Crain, and being the same lot up-  
on which is erected the electric  
light and ice plant in Jackson,  
Kentucky, and all other property  
owned by said company of every  
character and description, including  
all rights, privileges, appurtenances  
and franchises granted to, and now  
enjoyed, by the city of Jackson or  
by the county of Breathitt as an  
entirety.

The terms of said sale will be  
one-third cash and the balance in  
six and twelve months, with priv-  
ilege to the purchaser of paying  
cash and of anticipating the de-  
ferred notes at any time. The  
purchaser will be required to give  
bond, with good security, for the  
deferred payments, bearing in-  
terest from date.

W. S. Hogan, Trustee.

FARM FOR SALE.

I have for sale 400 acres of good  
farm land in Lee county, near  
Fincastle; 200 acres of it is creek  
land and 200 acres of it is up land.  
All of it is well fenced, plenty of  
good buildings, good houses and  
orchard; well watered, convenient  
to the church and school and rail-  
road station. This place is well  
located, in a good neighborhood  
and lots of this land is well set  
in clover and grass. I will sell it all  
together or will divide it into two  
small farms, so as to suit the  
buyer. Will take one-half down  
and give time on the rest. Here  
is a bargain for those who wish to  
buy a farm. My prices will be  
found below zero. Any one de-  
siring any further information  
will write or call on  
JOHN D. OLINGER,  
16-19 Fincastle, Lee Co., Ky.

**S. J. CRAWFORD,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**HAY, CORN, OATS,**  
Grass Seed, Mill Feed, Corn Meal, Wool,  
Hides, Feathers, Poultry, Eggs.  
Ginseng and all kinds of Country Produce  
Bought.  
CARLOAD LOTS A SPECIALTY.  
Main Street, Near Broadway, Jackson, Ky.  
EVERYTHING BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR CASH.

**RELiance DRUG CO.**  
It matters not what other Drug Firm's prices are, we  
are positively **THE CHEAPEST** on everything.  
We sell everything that other Drug Firms sell.  
We don't claim to have special prices on  
"one or a few things," but we do guarantee  
to save you money on **ALL** articles.  
**Bring Your Prescription To Us**  
We will actually save you from ten cents to one dollar on  
every one you bring us, besides you are sure of getting the  
purest and freshest drugs compounded in it.  
**OUR DRUGS ARE ALL NEW**  
**OLD DRUGS ARE NOT MUCH GOOD.**  
**Why Can We Be the Cheapest?**  
1—Because we can buy drugs as cheap as others. 2—Be-  
cause our expense is not more than one-tenth as much.  
3—Because we pay cash and sell for cash.  
Call for **THE NEW DRUG STORE** and insist on finding it.  
**RELiance DRUG CO.**  
between Taulbee's Store and Singer Machine Building,  
JACKSON, KENTUCKY.

**The Blue Grass Farmer**  
—EDITION OF THE—  
**The Lexington Herald for 75 Cents.**  
For the next three months we offer this excellent news and ag-  
ricultural paper at a cut rate, the regular price being \$1 per year.  
Fill out attached coupon. **THE HERALD, Inc., Lexington, Ky.**  
Find enclosed 75c, for which send me the Blue Grass Farmer  
edition of the Lexington Herald for one year.  
Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Postoffice \_\_\_\_\_

**Sentenced to be Cut!**  
One Thousand Heads of Hair by the  
Most Artistic Haircutters in Kentucky  
Try Our Latest Method of Shaving  
and see how you like it  
**CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING A SPECIALTY**  
**Post Shaving Parlor**  
ONE DOOR WEST OF BAKERY, JACKSON, KY.

**Weekly SEEDS**  
**Courier-Journal**  
Henry Watterson, Editor  
Is a National Newspaper, Demo-  
cratic in politics. It prints all the  
news without fear or favor. The  
regular price is \$1.00 a year. But  
you can get the Weekly Courier-  
Journal and the Breathitt Com-  
munity News both one year for \$1.50  
if you will send your order to this  
paper—not to the Courier-Journal.  
**Daily Courier-Journal a**  
**year - \$6.00.**  
**Sunday Courier-Journal**  
**a year - \$2.00.**  
We can give you a combination  
cut rate on Daily & Sunday if you  
will write this paper.

**McCall's Magazine**  
10 YEARS  
15 CENTS  
50 YEAR  
McCall's Magazine is the Queen of Fashion  
and the most influential of all magazines.  
One year subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Largest  
number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a special  
free. Subscribe today!  
Ladies Agents Wanted. Send for complete  
list of agents. Free Catalogue of fash-  
ions and Premium Catalogue (showing all garments  
and fashions) sent free. Address: The McCall Co., New York.

**D. L. ALLEN,**  
Watchmaker & Jeweler.  
JACKSON, KY.  
Has for sale at all times Elgin,  
Waltham and the Standard Brands  
of Watches, Spectacles and all  
other kinds of Jewelry worn by  
ladies and gentlemen.  
Repairing of all Descriptions  
carefully and promptly done at  
prices within reach of every one.

**MID-WINTER**  
**DRUG STORE GOODS**  
It may be Medicines or Prescriptions, or something for  
the protection and care of the toilet that you need—it matters  
not what, but if you  
**GET IT HERE**  
You get an unquestioned, honest quality, and that proves us  
worthy of your patronage. For Baby and Grown-ups we have  
**ALL THE NECESSARY HEALTH GUARDS**  
Comforts for the sick room, Foods and Helps for Baby and  
Toilet articles in big profusion.  
Try a Bottle of Riffle's Cough Syrup  
It's Good and Fresh. It was made last night, it's guaran-  
teed—that's all.  
Special Prices on Dr. King's New Discovery.  
**JACKSON DRUG CO.,**  
Cor. Main and Court Streets.

**Crawford & Co.**  
We want to thank you all  
for the  
most generous patronage  
we ever had.  
We will make every effort  
we can  
to deserve your trade  
in the future.  
**CRAWFORD & CO.,**  
JACKSON, KY.

**The Money Question**  
This is the Question.  
Whether it is better to keep your money in a "drawer" or safe  
and dole it out in payments of accounts and bills or to bank it  
and pay by check? There can be but one answer to this—  
bank it, and check it out.  
**OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US.**  
It will systematize your affairs, teach you economy, and  
bring you into contact with the best people of the community.  
**Three Per Cent Interest Paid on Time and  
Savings Deposits.**  
**JACKSON DEPOSIT BANK,**  
JACKSON, KENTUCKY.

**B. N. Spradling,**  
REPRESENTING  
**Great Eastern Casualty  
and Indemnity Co.**  
OF NEW YORK.  
Can give you Accident Policies  
worth up to \$1,000 in case of  
death by accident and from \$20  
to \$60 per month for accident  
and sickness.  
**CALL ON HIM**  
at the Singer Machine  
Company's Office : :  
And Protect Yourself  
**REMOVAL.**  
I have moved to McCormick  
near Campton Junction, where I  
will continue my business of mak-  
ing  
**Monuments  
AND TOMBSTONES.**  
Any one wanting anything in  
my line will please write me at  
McCormick, Ky. I will make  
monthly visits to Jackson and  
hope all my friends will save their  
orders for me.  
**R. M. SHELLEY**





# A GENTLEMAN FROM MISSISSIPPI

BY THOMAS A. WISE

Novelized from the play by Frederick R. Toombs

Copyright, 1900, by Thomas A. Wise

## L. & E. RAILWAY

WEST BOUND.  
No. 1 No. 3 No. 5  
Daily Daily Sunday  
Ex. Sun. Only

	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lv. Jackson	6 10	2 20	7 00
O & K Jct	6 15	2 25	7 05
Elkntawa	6 20	2 30	7 10
Onkdale	6 23	2 34	7 13
Athol	6 26	2 37	7 16
Tallega	6 29	2 40	7 19
St. Helens	6 32	2 43	7 22
Butteville Jct	6 35	2 46	7 25
Fincastr	6 38	2 49	7 28
Torrent	6 41	2 52	7 31
Gibson	6 44	2 55	7 34
Nat'l Brg	6 47	2 58	7 37
C'mpton Jct	6 50	3 01	7 40
Dundee	6 53	3 04	7 43
Filson	6 56	3 07	7 46
Roslyn	6 59	3 10	7 49
Stanton	7 02	3 13	7 52
Clay City	7 05	3 16	7 55
L & E Jct	7 08	3 19	7 58
Winchester	7 11	3 22	8 01
Wyandotte	7 14	3 25	8 04
Avon	7 17	3 28	8 07
Montrose	7 20	3 31	8 10
Ar Lexington	7 23	3 34	8 13

EAST BOUND.  
Daily Daily  
No. 2 No. 4

	P.M.	A.M.
Lv Lexington	2 25	7 35
Montrose	2 28	7 38
Avon	2 31	7 41
Wyandotte	2 34	7 44
Winchester	2 37	7 47
L & E Jct	2 40	7 50
Indian Fields	2 43	7 53
Clay City	2 46	7 56
Stanton	2 49	7 59
Roslyn	2 52	8 02
Filson	2 55	8 05
Dundee	2 58	8 08
C'mpton Jct	3 01	8 11
Natural Bridge	3 04	8 14
Glencairn	3 07	8 17
Torrent	3 10	8 20
Fincastr	3 13	8 23
Beattyville Jct	3 16	8 26
St Helens	3 19	8 29
Tallega	3 22	8 32
Athol	3 25	8 35
Onkdale	3 28	8 38
Elkntawa	3 31	8 41
O & K Jct	3 34	8 44
Ar Jackson	3 37	8 47

CONNECTIONS.  
L & E JUNCTION—Trains Nos. 1 and 3 will make connections with C & O Ry for Mt Sterling.

CAMPTON JUNCTION—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will connect with the Mountain Central Railway for passengers to and from Campton.

BEATTYVILLE JUNCTION—No. 2 will connect with the L. & E. at Beattyville Junction for Beattyville.

O & K JUNCTION—Trains Nos. 3 and 4 with the Ohio & Kentucky for Cannel City and way stations. CHAS. SCOTT, G. P. A.

## O. & K. RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE NOV. 10, 1900.

WEST BOUND Daily Ex Sun

	A.M.	P.M.
Lv Jackson	11 05	3 00
O & K Junction	11 15	3 10
Frozen	11 21	3 16
Vanceville	11 28	3 23
Willhurst	11 34	3 29
Hampton	11 41	3 36
Rose Fork	12 05	4 00
Lee City	12 13	4 08
Heleehawa	12 19	4 15
Ar Cannel City	12 35	4 30

EAST BOUND Daily Ex Sun

	A.M.	P.M.
Lv Cannel City	7 10	1 00
Heleehawa	7 23	1 13
Lee City	7 45	1 23
Rose Fork	8 00	1 32
Hampton	8 24	1 44
Willhurst	8 37	1 51
Vanceville	8 47	1 57
Frozen	8 58	2 04
O & K Junction	9 25	2 25
Ar Jackson	9 30	2 30

Sunday passenger train leaves Cannel City at 1 00 p m, returning leaves Jackson at 4 00 p m.

M. L. CONLEY Gen. Mgr.

## Mountain Central.

Depart 5 45 a m Campton 11 30 a m

1 45 p m Campton 6 00 p m

Arrive 8 00 a m Campton Jun 10 45 a m

4 00 p m Campton Jun 4 45 p m

Make connection with all L. & E. passenger trains.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's

New Discovery

FOR COUGHS

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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The Little Medicine Co., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

Best for Children

Move the Bowels

Best for Children

Best for Children

Best for Children

Best for Children

Best for Children

Best for Children